STATE OF INDIANA

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE



INDIANA GOVERNMENT CENTER NORTH 100 NORTH SENATE AVENUE N1058 INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204 PHONE (317) 232-3773 FAX (317) 232-8779

TO: School Superintendents

FROM: Budget Division, Department of Local Government Finance

SUBJECT: Excessive Levy Appeals

DATE: June 2007

NOTE: Excessive levy appeal requests must be filed before September 20, 2007.

There are six types of excessive levy appeals that a school corporation may request to the Department of Local Government Finance.

- A) Operating Cost of a New Facility (IC 20-45-5)
- B) Emergency Financial Relief (IC 20-45-6-2)
- C) Property Tax Levy Shortfall (IC 20-45-6-5)
- D) Referendums (IC 20-46-1)
- E) Transportation Operational Increase (IC 20-46-4-10)
- F) Transfer Tuition (IC 20-45-6-8)

A School Corporation may appeal to the Department of Local Government Finance for approval of an excessive levy appeal **BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20**. The appeal petition should be made by resolution of the School Corporation's governing body along with a detailed statement of facts. A suggested outline of the appeal petition is attached.

APPEAL PROCEDURES:

- 1) The School Corporation advertises a budget and levy for the ensuing year. A public hearing is held pursuant to IC 6-1.1-17-3. The advertised budget and levy should include the school's excessive levy amount.
- 2) The School Corporation must advertise the total amount of excessive levy appeal within the estimated budget levy and on the excessive levy appeal line on budget form 3. The appeal amount must be advertised on both the excessive levy appeal line and included in the estimated general fund or transportation fund levy. Failure to include the appeal levy in both places may result in denial of the appeal request.
- 3) The School Corporation adopts the proposed or modified budget, rate and levy for the ensuing year on or before September 30, as required by IC 6-1.1-17-5.

- 4) The governing body may adopt an appeal resolution on the adoption date, after adopting the budget, rate and levy, before September 20. **Appeal petitions are sent to the Department of Local Government Finance office in Indianapolis.**
- 5) Copies of the annual budgets are forwarded to the County Auditor, as provided by statute. The budget is reviewed by the County Board of Tax Adjustment. The tax adjustment board, or in the absence of such the county auditor, may not approve an excess levy. For this reason, appeals to the Department of Local Government Finance for excessive levies are also considered appeals against the action of the tax adjustment board.
- 6) Department of Local Government Finance Hearing Officers conduct annual budget hearings. The Hearing Officer will consider the appeal in the budget, rate and levy recommended for approval.
- 7) Following receipt of the School Corporation's appeal petition by the Department of Local Government Finance in Indianapolis, the matter will be referred to the School Property Tax Control Board (SPTCB). The School Corporation will be notified of the time and the place of their hearing. School officials may be asked to supply information the Control Board feels pertinent to the appeal. Following the SPTCB Hearing, a recommendation on the excessive levy appeal request will be forwarded to the Department of Local Government Finance (Department).
- 8) The Department will consider the SPTCB recommendation along with other pertinent information and make a final decision. The School Corporation will be notified of the Department's final action on the excess levy request.
- 9) The Department will not consider excessive levy appeals that are in excess of three years old. A school asking for consideration of an appeal will be held to this timetable.

NOTE: If your School Corporation has not been notified by December 1 of an excessive levy appeal hearing date, immediately contact the Budget Division.

Officials must file the following information regarding an excessive levy appeal.

- 1) Proofs of publication for the ensuing budget year;
- 2) School board resolution to adopt an excessive levy appeal;
- 3) Completed excessive levy appeal application;
- 4) A petition requesting consideration of an excessive levy appeal; and
- 5) Any other information related to the excessive levy appeal request.

A) NEW FACILITY APPEAL IC 20-45-5

A school corporation may appeal for an increase of its adjusted base levy due to the opening and operation of a new facility. The SPTCB will consider the increased cost in complying with safety, health, space, heat or lighting standards and other physical operating cost which justify an increase in the corporation's base levy. Increased costs due to certified staff, transportation, or curriculum will not be considered. A

completed information sheet will be requested of all school corporations requesting this type of appeal. A copy of the current information sheet is attached.

The School Corporation is required to notify taxpayers of any projected new facility appeals as part of the process of incurring debt for a capital project. This is to alleviate any concerns about hidden costs associated with new construction projects and to provide taxpayers with a more realistic estimate of costs.

Additional costs associated with a new facility appeal should be broken down as requested on the attached worksheet.

The Department cannot approve a levy increase resulting from a new facility appeal in an amount that would allow the school corporation to collect a levy in excess of that initially advertised and adopted by the appellant school corporation. The levy increase from this type of appeal is a permanent portion of the corporation's adjusted base levy.

Information sheets are attached for use in requesting a new facility appeal.

B) APPEALS FOR EMERGENCY FINANCIAL RELIEF IC 20-45-6-2

A school corporation, that resolves it cannot carry out its educational duty committed to it by law, may appeal for emergency financial relief. The budget, rate and levy adopted by the School Corporation should accommodate the anticipated needs for the ensuing year. The appeal resolution should contain a detailed statement of facts and be sent to the Department in Indianapolis.

The Department will refer the petition to the SPTCB. Additional information may be requested from the School Corporation to support its contentions. The control board will review the information and conduct a hearing. If it concludes that Emergency Financial Relief is needed, a recommendation will be made to approve one or more of the following forms of relief:

- 1) a grant or grants from any funds of the state that are available for such purpose;
- 2) a loan or loans from any funds of the state that are available for such purpose;
- 3) permission of the appellant school corporation to borrow funds from a source other than the state or assistance in obtaining the loan;
- 4) an advance or advances of funds that will become payable to the appellant school corporation under any law providing for the payment of state funds to school corporations;
- 5) permission of the school corporation to:
 - (A) cancel any unpaid obligation of the appellant school corporation's general fund to the appellant school corporation's cumulative building fund; or
 - (B) use for general fund purposes, any unobligated balance in the appellant school corporation's cumulative building fund and the proceeds of any levy made or to be made by the appellant school corporation for the appellant school corporation's cumulative building fund;

- 6) permission to use, for general fund purposes, any unobligated balance in any construction fund, including any unobligated proceeds of a sale of the school corporation's general obligation bonds; or
- 7) a combination of the emergency financial relief described in (1) through (6).

The control board may also recommend an excessive tax levy for the ensuing year. However, the excess tax levy would require a *referendum* be conducted in accordance with law. For referendum purposes, the School Corporation must provide the SPTCB and DLGF Commissioner the maximum tax rate requested of taxpayers.

If the relief approved is a loan, the Department may authorize the School Corporation to collect a general fund excess levy for repayment of the loan. This excessive levy may not be collected for more than one in every four calendar years. (See IC 20-45-6-3(f)) Emergency Financial Relief does not result in a permanent increase in the corporation's adjusted base levy.

Along with the relief granted, the School Corporation must obtain approval from the SPTCB and the DLGF before taking the following actions:

- i) Acquisition of real estate, construction of new buildings, and renovation and remodeling of existing buildings, and:
- ii) Making any lease of real or personal property, or other contractual obligation exceeding \$10,000. Employment contracts for new employees superseding the contract of an existing employee are exempt from this restriction.
- iii) Purchase of personal property in consideration of more than \$10,000.
- iv) The advertisement or adoption of a budget, rate or levy.

Information sheets are attached for use in requesting an appeal for emergency financial relief.

C) SCHOOL SHORTFALL APPEAL IC 20-45-6-5

A school corporation may appeal for the purpose of making up a property tax shortfall that resulted when erroneous assessed values were used to determine the corporation's tax rate, and the error was discovered after the Department approved the tax rates. When delinquencies in property tax payments occur, shortfall appeals are not applicable.

As previously noted, the School Corporation would advertise and adopt a levy that includes the increase to make up the shortfall. The appeal petition should describe the facts relating to the shortfall, if known. In extreme circumstances, the School Corporation may also request emergency financial relief for the current year due to the loss of shortfall income. The petition will be referred to the SPTCB, who may require additional information from the School Corporation for its recommendation.

Normally, a school corporation discovers the existence of a levy shortfall in late December and is unable to appeal until the following year. In this case, the documents would be readily available. They should include information from the County Auditor about the actual assessed value, certificates of errors issued, refunds made and copies of Form 22, Auditor's Certificate of June and December Tax Distribution. If the School Corporation has been informed of a current year shortfall, the issue cannot be determined until the tax distribution is made in late December. The Department will attempt to accommodate special circumstances regarding current year shortfalls whenever possible, but only when the appeal is necessitated by the school's financial position.

The levy increase to recover a shortfall is not a permanent increase to the School Corporation's adjusted base levy. If a levy increase is recommended by the SPTCB, and approved by the Department, then the annual approval order will contain the levy increase. The School Corporation will be notified by mail if the appeal is denied.

Schools may file a shortfall appeal through December 31 for ensuing year budget purposes. The appeal form allows school corporations the opportunity to forward the shortfall appeal directly to the Commissioner for consideration in lieu of a hearing with the School Property Tax Control Board. School corporations that wish to defer action on the shortfall appeal must indicate so on the shortfall appeal form. Schools are still held to the advertisement and adoption process for a current year shortfall.

An information sheet is attached for requesting a property tax shortfall appeal.

D) REFERENDUMS IC 20-46-1

A school corporation may petition the Department of Local Government Finance for permission to conduct a referendum to increase its adjusted base levy. The appeal petition should state whether the proposed referendum would be used to fund new programs or existing financing, and the amount of the increase to the adjusted base levy requested. A referendum is an increased levy raised through a special fund titled, "referendum fund" for a period not to exceed seven (7) years. However, a referendum tax levy may be reimposed or extended under the law.

The petition will be forwarded to the SPTCB who will inform the School Corporation of a date and time for a hearing on the issue. If the Department of Local Government Finance approves the referendum, the Administrative Officer of the SPTCB will certify the question to the County Clerk for submission to the voters in the school district. The County Clerk will call a meeting of the county election board to make the arrangements for the referendum after receiving the question.

The referendum shall be held in the next general election if one is to be held no more than sixty (60) days after the question is so certified to the County Clerk. If a general election is not to be held within sixty (60) days after receiving the certified question, a special election shall be held not sooner than sixty (60) days after the question is certified. The School Corporation may request a date for the special election to be held, and if practicable, the election will be held on that date. If the referendum cannot be held in a general election, the School Corporation will pay the cost of the election. If the majority of voters in a referendum

to allow the school corporation to impose a referendum tax levy do not vote to approve the levy, another referendum may not be held for a period of one year.

Pursuant to IC 20-4-3-2, a school corporation may impose a referendum tax levy in an amount allowed under IC 20-46-1-6 for the school corporation. *Property tax collections from the implementation of the referendum fund tax levy will be deposited in the referendum fund and used for any lawful school expenses.* The referendum fund is not eligible for property tax replacement credits.

School corporations pursuing a referendum appeal must provide the School Property Tax Control Board and Commissioner of the Department of Local Government Finance with the maximum tax rate under consideration by taxpayers. If the referendum is successful, school corporations will be held to the lesser of the maximum tax rate or maximum tax levy advertised or adopted for referendum purposes.

E) TRANSPORTATION OPER. INCREASE OF AT LEAST TEN PERCENT IC 20-46-4-10

A school corporation may appeal to the Department to increase the maximum operating costs levy that is permitted for the school corporation's operating costs account for the transportation fund.

IC 20-46-4-10 reads, "(a) A school corporation may appeal to the Department of Local Government Finance under this chapter to increase the maximum operating costs levy that is permitted for the school corporation's operating costs account for its transportation fund established under IC 21-2-11.5. To be granted an increase by the Department of Local Government Finance, the school corporation must establish that the increase is necessary because of a transportation operating increase of at least ten percent (10%) over the preceding year as the result of at least one (1) of the following:

- 1) A fuel expense increase.
- 2) A significant increase in the number of students enrolled in the School Corporation that need transportation or a significant increase in the mileage traveled by the school corporation's buses compared to the previous year.
- 3) A significant increase in the number of students enrolled in special education that need transportation or a significant increase in the mileage traveled by the school corporation's buses due to students enrolled in special education as compared to the previous year.
- 4) Increased transportation operating costs due to compliance with a court ordered desegregation plan addition, before the Department may grant a maximum operating costs account levy, the school corporation must establish that the school corporation will be unable to provide transportation services without an increase. The Department may grant a maximum operating costs levy increase that is less than the increase requested by the School Corporation.
- 5) The closure of a school building within the School Corporation resulting in a significant increase in the distances students must be transported to attend another school building.

(b) If the Department of Local Government Finance determines that a permanent increase in the maximum permissible operating costs levy is necessary, the maximum operating costs levy after the increase granted under this section becomes the school corporation's maximum permissible transportation fund's operating costs account levy under IC 21-2-11.5."

The Department cannot approve a levy increase resulting from a transportation operating increase that would authorize the school corporation to collect a levy in excess of that initially advertised and adopted by the appellant school corporation. The levy increase from this type of appeal is a permanent portion of the corporation's Transportation Maximum Levy limit.

Information sheets are attached for use in requesting a transportation appeal.

This is the formula the Department of Local Government Financed uses to review transportation operating appeals.

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<u>2008 budget</u> = % increase in budget
2007 budget
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% increase in budget minus maximum levy growth factor multiplied by 2008 transportation maximum levy = Levy Increase Allowed

For example:

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2008 budget = $6,151,060
2007 budget = $5,064,791
Maximum levy growth factor = 1.05
2008 Transportation maximum levy - $3,556,115
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6,151,600 / 5,064,791 = 1.2146 - 1.05 = 1.1646. .1646 x 3,556,115 is approximately \$585,270 (rounded)

F) TRANSFER TUITION IC 20-45-6-8

IC 20-45-6-8 reads, "(a) A school corporation may conduct an analysis of the school corporation's:

- (1) total transfer tuition payments actually made or estimated to be made on behalf of students transferring from the school corporation; and
- (2) total revenue actually received or estimated to be received by the school corporation on behalf of students transferring from the school corporation;

to determine the net financial impact of transfer tuition on the particular school corporation for the school year ending in the calendar year immediately preceding the ensuing calendar year or the calendar year that immediately precedes the ensuing calendar year by two (2) years, or both. If the school corporation determines from the analysis that the amount of revenue received by the school corporation under subdivision (2) is less than the amount of transfer tuition payments made by the

school corporation under subdivision (1) and subdivision (2) amounts in the school corporation's appeal for an excessive levy under this chapter. However, a school corporation may not include the amount of a particular deficit in more than one (1) appeal.

- (b) A school corporation may appeal to the Department of Local Government Finance under this chapter to increase the school corporation's maximum permissible general fund levy for the following year by the amount described in subsection (a). Upon demonstration by the school corporation to the Department of Local Government Finance that the amount of the transfer tuition payments received by the school corporation under subsection (a)(2) is less than the amount of transfer tuition payments made by the school corporation under subsection (a)(1), the Department shall grant the increase described in this section.
- (c) If a school corporation is granted an increase under this section, the amount attributable to the increase may not be included in the school corporation's adjusted base levy for the year following the year in which the increase applies or the school corporation's determination of tuition support.
- (d) A levy increase described in this section may be based on an estimate of transfer tuition payments paid or received by a school corporation. If the actual difference between the transfer tuition payments made by a school corporation and the transfer tuition payments received by a school corporation for a school year is less than the estimate used to grant a levy increase described in this section, the Department of Local Government Finance may reduce the levies imposed by a school corporation by the amount of the overage.

MATHEMATICAL ERRORS IC 20-45-4-8

In addition to the appeals previously mentioned, the SPTCB may recommend to the Department for the correction of the data errors which affect the adjusted base levy, excessive tax levy, and maximum normal levy of a school corporation.

The Department may correct mathematical errors in data for any school corporation.

PETITION TO APPEAL

The School Board of the	School Corporation,
C	County, State of Indiana, has determined to file for an excess levy appeal
(Please check the appropr Corporation is requesting:	iate excessive levy appeal(s) and provide the amount(s) the School
Transportation appeal: To increase the Transportation Ma: (10%) pursuant to IC 20-46-4-10.	Amount requested: ximum Levy Limit due to operating increases in excess of ten percent
	Amount requested: to operate IC 20-45-5.
Shortfall appeal: To recover a levy shortfall, pursuan	Amount requested:nt to IC 20-45-6-5.
	: Amount requested: cational duty committed to it by law without granting of relief, pursuant
Transfer Tuition appeal: To increase its maximum permissib	Amount requested:ble general fund levy for the following year, pursuant to IC 20-45-6-8.
Referendum appeal: To increase its maximum permissib period up to seven years.	Rate requested:ble general fund levy through a referendum pursuant to IC 20-46-1 for a
	corporation hereby resolved to proceed with a petition for an Excess of the Department of Local Government Finance.
Adopted this day of	,
FOR	AGAINST
ATTEST:	
ATTEM!	

TRANSPORTATION OPERATING FUND APPEAL IC 20-46-4-10

County:	
Amount requested \$	Tax rate impact \$
Did the School District Board advallow an excessive levy appeal? Y	rertise/adopt a levy and tax rate high enough to
(Please provide proof(s)	of publication with appeal documentation)
The need for a levy increase is due	e to:
	Per gallon price = Per gallon price = Increase
2) SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN N MILES TRAVELED:	UMBER OF STUDENTS TRANSPORTED OR
2008 Students transported (Est.)	2007 Miles traveled 2008 Est. miles traveled Difference
,	UMBER OF SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENT VELED BY BUSES TRANSPORTING SPECIA
=	ransported vifference
2007 Special Education Miles Trans 2008 Special Education Miles Trans Dis	•
4) CHANGE IN TRANSPORTATI ORDERED DESEGREGATION PI	ION OPERATING COSTS DUE TO COURT LAN:
2007 Transportation Desegre 2008 Transportation Desegre	E 1

5) CLOSURE OF A BUI RESULTS IN A SIGN MUST BE TRANSPO	NIFICANT INCRI	EASE IN THE	DISTANCES S	
2007 Miles travele 2008 Miles travele Building that close	ed (Est.)		Date of closure	:
Please complete the folloappeal:	owing sections to	provide more	detail on the t	ransportation
Has the school corp. adde Y N	d any new transpo	rtation positio	ns during the la	st three years?
If yes, please provide a lis	t of positions and	costs.		
Position		•	Benefits	
Assessed valuation grow	th during the las	t five years:		
	C			
Year As	sessed valuation		entage inc/dec previous year	
Year As 2003 p 2004	sessed valuation		_	
2003 p 2004 2004 p 2005	sessed valuation	from ———	_	
2003 p 2004 2004 p 2005 2005 p 2006		from ———	previous year	
2003 p 2004 2004 p 2005 2005 p 2006 2006 p 2007		from	previous year	
2003 p 2004 2004 p 2005 2005 p 2006		from	previous year	
2003 p 2004 2004 p 2005 2005 p 2006 2006 p 2007 2007 p 2008 (projected)_		from	previous year	# Bus Routes
2003 p 2004 2004 p 2005 2005 p 2006 2006 p 2007 2007 p 2008 (projected)_ Student Count - A	ADM	from	previous year	# Bus Routes
2003 p 2004 2004 p 2005 2005 p 2006 2006 p 2007 2007 p 2008 (projected)_ Student Count - A	ADM	from	previous year	# Bus Routes
2003 p 2004 2004 p 2005 2005 p 2006 2006 p 2007 2007 p 2008 (projected)_ Student Count - A	ADM	from	previous year	# Bus Routes
2003 p 2004 2004 p 2005 2005 p 2006 2006 p 2007 2007 p 2008 (projected)_ Student Count - A Year A. Eligible Pupil Count B. Round Trip Mileage	ADM Reg. Ed. ———	Special Ed.	Voc. Ed.	
2003 p 2004 2004 p 2005 2005 p 2006 2006 p 2007 2007 p 2008 (projected) Student Count - A Year A. Eligible Pupil Count B. Round Trip Mileage C. Linear Density (A/B) Year	Reg. Ed. Reg. Ed.	from	previous year	# Bus Routes # Bus Routes
2003 p 2004	ADM Reg. Ed. ———	Special Ed.	Voc. Ed.	

Year				
A. Eligible Pupil Count	Reg. Ed.	Special Ed.	Voc. Ed.	# Bus Routes
B. Round Trip Mileage				
C. Linear Density (A/B)				
Year				
	Reg. Ed.	Special Ed.	Voc. Ed.	# Bus Routes
A. Eligible Pupil Count				
B. Round Trip MileageC. Linear Density (A/B)				
Year				
1 car	Reg. Ed.	Special Ed.	Voc. Ed.	# Bus Routes
A. Eligible Pupil Count				
B. Round Trip Mileage C. Linear Density (A/B)				
C. Linear Density (A/D)				
Year				
A. Eligible Pupil Count	Reg. Ed.	Special Ed.	Voc. Ed.	# Bus Routes
B. Round Trip Mileage				
C. Linear Density (A/B)				
Year				
	Reg. Ed.	Special Ed.	Voc. Ed.	# Bus Routes
A. Eligible Pupil Count B. Round Trip Mileage				
C. Linear Density (A/B)				
Comments:				

Appeal Formula: Historically, the Department of Local Government Finance used the following formula in its review of transportation operating appeals.

2008 budget = % increase in budget 2007 budget

% increase in budget minus maximum levy growth factor multiplied by 2005 transportation maximum levy = Levy Increase Allowed

Example:

2008 budget = \$6,151,060 2007 budget = \$5,064,791

Maximum levy growth factor = 1.05

2008 Transportation maximum levy - \$3,556,115

6,151,600 / 5,064,791 = 1.2146 - 1.05 = 1.1646. .1646 x 3,556,115 is approximately \$585,270 (rounded)

School Calculation:

A. 2008 budget =	\$
B. 2007 budget =	\$
C. Maximum levy growth factor =	
D. 2008 Transportation maximum levy =	\$

Line A / Line B = factor

Factor - (1.0 + Line C) = eligible appeal factor

Eligible appeal factor * Line D = Eligible increase in maximum levy increase

ACCOUNTS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR INCREASED LEVY						
Account Name and Number to be Considered for a Transportation Appeal	*Column 1 2004 Actual Expenditures	*Column 2 2005 Actual Expenditures	*Column 3 2006 Actual Expenditures	Column 4 2007 Certified Appropriations	Column 5 2008 Projected Expenditures	Column 6 2008 Estimated Budget
25520 Vehicle Operations					•	
25530 Monitoring Services						
25540 Vehicle Service Maintenance						
25560 Bus Insurance						
25570 Insurance on Pupils						
25580 Contracted Pupil Transp. Service						
25590 Other Pupil Transp. Service						
25591 Bus Driver Training						
26491 PERF						
26492 Social Security						
26493 Workmen's Comp.						
26494 Group Insurance						
26496 Unemployment Comp.						
26497 Teachers Retirement Fund						
26498 Severance/Early Retirement Pay						
Other						
Other						
Other						
Total Operating Expenses						

Amount of change from previous year: Col. 6 minus Col. 4 divided by Col. 4 = _____ % change

Percentage change must be a minimum of ten percent (10%) to have consideration of an appeal.

^{*}If totals do not agree with your Calendar Financial Report submitted to DOE, please provide a detailed explanation.

NEW FACILITY APPEAL IC 20-45-5

Sc	hool Corporation:
Co	ounty:
	ease complete the requested information on both sheets regarding a request for a levy crease.
1.	The need for a levy increase is due to:Opening a new facility
	Opening a new racintyAdditions to an existing facility
	Major remodeling of an existing facility (closed for 3 years)
2.	Total amount of excessive levy appeal request: Individual facility breakdowns will follow.
3.	Tax rate impact based on total appeal request:
4.	Did your Board advertise/adopt a levy and tax rate high enough to allow for an excessive levy appeal? YN
5.	As required, were taxpayers informed of this appeal before construction of the addition, remodeling or new facility? Yes No
	cility information: If there is more than one facility, list in order of date of cupancy
Na	ame of the facility:
	Date of Occupancy Addition New facility
	Facility closed; now reopened
	Square feet of new facility
	Square feet of building demolished
	Square feet of building abandoned
	Net square footage increase

Total square ft. of buildings in operation before new facility was occupied:

Total square footage of buildings in operation after this facility was occupied: (include non-student buildings)

	Year feet		gs	_ Total square
	the building heated?	Gas	Fuel Oil	_ Electric
	Type of heating syste	m:		
	unit cost of utilities: Gas per cubic ft.		2007	2008
	Fuel Oil 1-gallon Electricity: per kilow Other	att hour		
Numbe Levy in	operating cost increar of months for increase crease for this facility of the facility:	sed levy:	Rate i	 mpact \$
	Date of Occupancy _	N		
	Square feet of new fa Square feet of buildir Square feet of buildir Net square footage i	ng demolished ng abandoned		
	Total square ft. of bu	ildings in oper	ration before new f	facility was occupied:
	quare footage of build dent buildings)	ings in operat		ty was occupied: (include
	Yearfeet		gs	_ Total square
Other			Fuel Oil	_ Electric
	Type of heating syste	m:		

Current unit cost of utilities:	2007	2008
Fuel Oil 1-gallon		
Electricity: per kilowatt hour		
Other		
Annual operating cost increase for the	•	
Number of months for increased lev	•	ta impact \$
Levy increase for this facility \$		te impact \$
Name of the facility:		
Date of Occupancy	Addition	
	New facility	
	Facility closed;	now reopened
Square feet of new facility		
Square feet of building demo		
Square feet of building aband		
Net square footage increase	-	
Total square ft. of buildings i	n operation before ne	ew facility was occupied:
Total square footage of buildings in non-student buildings)	operation after this fa	cility was occupied: (include
Year# of B	uildings	Total square
feet	<u> </u>	roun square
How is the building heated? Gas	Fuel Oil	Electric
Other		
Type of heating system:		
Current unit cost of utilities:	2007	2008
Gas per cubic ft.		2000
Fuel Oil 1-gallon		
Electricity: per kilowatt hour		
Other		
Annual operating cost increase for the	· ·	
Number of months for increased lev		
Levy increase for this facility \$	Ra	te impact \$

Name of the facility:		
Date of Occupancy _	New faci	
Square feet of building	acility ng demolished ng abandoned ncrease	
Total square ft. of but	ildings in operation befor	e new facility was occupied:
Total square footage of build non-student buildings)	lings in operation after th	is facility was occupied: (include
Yearfeet	_ # of Buildings	Total square
How is the building heated? Other	Gas Fuel Oil_	Electric
Type of heating syste	em:	
Current unit cost of utilities: Gas per cubic ft. Fuel Oil 1-gallon	2007	2008
	att hour	
Annual operating cost increa Number of months for increa		
Levy increase for this facility	•	Rate impact \$

COMPLETE INDIVIDUAL PAGE FOR EACH NEW FACILITY USE THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE THIS PAGE:

Columns 1 and 2: Use current and proposed information to complete these columns

Column 3: Compute the difference between Columns 1 and 2.

Column 4: Indicate only costs directly related to the facility. Identify any estimates and show how you arrived at the estimate on a separate sheet if needed.

For example: Object 100-Added 1 janitor @ \$17,0	100 year 1 part-time janitor @ 15hrs./wk. @ \$5.00 per
hour.	
Facility:	Net square ft

ACCOUNTS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR INCREASED LEVY						
	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4		
	CURRENT YEAR FACILITIES OPERATING COST FOR YEAR OF OCCUPANCY (WITHOUT NEW FACILITY) 2	FACILITIES OPERATING COST FOR FIRST FULL YEAR OF OCCUPANCY 2	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN COLUMN 1 AND COLUMN 2	INCREASED OPER. COSTS DIRECTLY RELATED TO THIS NEW FACILITY		
25400 (Operation and maintenance of plant services) (except 25410)	25400 (except 25410)					
Object 100 Salaries	Object 100	Object 100				
Object 320 Property Services	25400 Object 320	25400 Object 320				
Object 380 Utility Services	25400 Object 380	25400 Object 380				
Object 400 Supplies and Materials	25400 Object 400	25400 Object 400				
Object 540 Equipment	25400 Object 540	25400 Object 540				
Object 550 Vehicles	25400 Object 550	25400 Object 550				
TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL				
26491 PERF Object 200 Employee Benefits	26491 Object 200	26491 Object 200				
26492 SOCIAL SECURITY Object 200 Employee Benefits	26492 Object 200	26492 Object 200				
26493 WORKMAN'S COMPENSATION Object 200 Employee Benefits	26493 Object 200	26493 Object 200				
26494 GROUP INSURANCE Object 200 Employee Benefits	26494 Object 200	26494 Object 200				
26496 UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION Object 200 Employee Benefits	26486 Object 200	26486 Object 200				
TOTAL:	TOTAL:	TOTAL:				
GRAND TOTAL:	GRAND TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL				

TRANSFER TUITION

School Corporation:			
County:			
Calendar year(s) apply (cannot exceed two-	=		
Amount of transfer tui	ition appeal request:	Tax rate in	mpact:
TRANSFER TUITIO	ON REVENUES		
Date of receipt	From		Amount
	Total (A)		
TRANSFER TUITIO	ON EXPENDITURES		
Date of expenditure	То		Amount
		Total (B)	
	Total	(A) less Total (B) =	·

If the answer is negative, the school may qualify for that amount.

$\frac{\textbf{PROPERTY TAX SHORTFALL DUE TO ERRONEOUS ASSESSED}}{\underline{\textbf{VALUATION}}}$

(Appeal is only applicable to the general and transportation operating funds)

Schoo	ol Corp	ooration:
Coun	ty:	
year. shortf appea	Schoo fall app al to be	orations may file for a shortfall appeal until December 31 of the current ols can opt to request the DLGF Commissioner take action on the peal without a SPTCB recommendation. Do you want the shortfall considered by the Commissioner without a recommendation by the perty Tax Control Board? Yes No
		taxing year(s) for which this appeal is to be considered and the amount to be or each year.
		Year Amount Year Amount Year Amount
	e follov leration	wing information is required to be attached to this document for appeal n:
	(a)	County Form 127CER (Register of Certificates of Error) for the year(s) in which the shortfall occurred for each taxing district of which the unit is a taxing entity.
	(b)	County Form 17TC (Certificate of County Auditor of Tax Refund Claims) for each taxing district of which the unit is a taxing entity. Refunds must clearly indicate the assessment year for which the refund is claimed.
	(c)	County Form 22 (County Auditor's Certificate of Tax Distribution) for each year the unit is claiming a property tax shortfall.
3.	In the past three (3) years, has the unit experienced a Levy Excess? []Yes [] No (If yes, state the taxing year and amount)	

4. Shortfall Calculation: Year			
General Fund:			
Certified Property Tax Levy less Charter School Levy			
June Property Tax Distribution + December Property Tax Distribution = Total Property Tax Distribution			
Certified Levy minus Distribution equals shortfall			
<u>Transportation Fund:</u>			
Certified Property Tax Levy			
June Property Tax Distribution + December Property Tax Distribution = Total Property Tax Distribution			
Certified Levy minus Distribution equals shortfall			

EMERGENCY FINANCIAL RELIEF OR REFERENDUM

SCHOOL CORPORATION:		
COUNTY:		
Please supply the following information to Emergency Financial Relief. Information information for next year is shown in the	for the current yea	• •
SECTION I FINANCIAL STATEME	ENT	
GENERAL FUND ESTIMATE	ACTUAL	
	Year 20	Year 20
 Property Tax levy Levy excess PTRC from CAGIT Miscellaneous Revenue: Excise, CVET and FIT Revenue from St. of IN Tuition Support Grant Special & Voc. Educ. Grants 		
Federal Aid Lake & Dearborn Supp. Co. Tax Other misc. revenue TOTAL MISC. REVENUES (amount should match form 2 Col. B) 5. January 1 cash balance 6. Total Revenue (line 1 through 5): 7. DLGF approved budget 8. Encumbered appropriations 9. Beginning appropriations (7+8) 10. Surplus funds (6-9) 11. Amount appropriated since Jan. less any reduction in appropriations.		

12. Projected balance (deficit)

SECTION II CURRENT EXPENDITURE COMPARISON

For the last 5 full years, complete the following information about your General Fund current year revenues and expenditures.

<u>Year</u>	Revenues	Expenditure	Surplus or Deficit
2006	\$	\$	\$
2005	\$	\$	\$
2004	\$	\$	\$
2003	\$	\$	\$
2002	\$	\$	\$

Note: Attach an explanation for any year in which your property tax settlements were not distributed in the normal cycle.

Additional information:

- 1. On a separate sheet of paper, list all school corporation employees whose salaries are wholly or partially paid from the General fund. List each employee by title or function, annual gross salary, and location employed. *Do not include social security information*.
- 2. Identify the type and number of all school corporation owned vehicles (other than school buses) and what they are used for. Identify any employees that are supplied vehicles, housing, etc., for their personal use, and the reason for this expenditure.

3. Has your school corporation purchased school buses from its General Fund during the last 5 years, other than using the proceeds of a school bus loan? () Yes () No If yes, indicate he date and cost.

4.	Identify any parks or other facilities, excluding classroom buildings that the school corporation owns or operates and explain how use of that facility is directly related to the education of children. Indicate the annual operating expense for each location, what fees are charged, and your system of accounting for those fees.
5.	Identify any stadiums or facilities with spectator seating, its seating capacity and present use.
6.	What is your present number of attendance centers? Has building consolidation been considered/implemented within the last 5 years? () Yes () No Are you presently considering any closings? Please elaborate. Attach a copy of any needs assessment study recommending closing or building consolidations within the last 5 years.

7.	What has been the school corporation's history of salary increases (negotiated and non-
	negotiated) for the last 5 years? Express in percentages, increments, etc., and its
im	pact upon General Fund. Group your explanation into these classifications:

- A. Classified (non-certified)
- B. Certified
- C. Administrators not subject to collective bargaining

Attach a copy of your scattergram for teacher salary schedules.

Shows the number of teachers on each step of the salary schedule.

8. Describe your current employee health care package (both active and retired), its cost to the school corporation and each employee (co-pay and/or payroll deductions) and how this coverage has changed during the last 5 years. Also include what health insurance cost containment measures have you taken in the last 5 years.

9. Describe your school corporation's current early retirement and severance pay policies.

10.	What proposed solutions can you offer to solve the school corporation's financial problems? Include both short-term and long-term proposals.
11.	Have you considered a referendum to solve your funding needs? () Yes () No
	Do you believe that the majority of voters in your school district would support funding your present financial/educational policies by voting in a referendum for an increase in property taxes? Cite evidence.
12.	Have your accounting practices been the subject of exception in the most recent Board of Accounts audit? () Yes () No If yes, attach a copy of the audit report and an explanation.
	Do the superintendent and school board members receive monthly financial tements? () Yes () No If no, attach an explanation. If yes, attach the most recent report.
14.	Does the school corporation pay its bills (vendors, obligations)? a. () at the end of each month: or, b. () within 30 days of the end of each month; or, c. () within 60 days of the end of each month; or, d. () more than 60 days after the end of each month.

15. Does the corporation own and operate its own school bus fleet: () Yes () No If no, describe your contractual arrangements. Are you paying the fringe benefits for contracted drivers? () Yes () No If yes, indicate how much and what fund these costs are paid from.
16. Has the school corporation discussed or contracted for a management study of its operations for possible cost savings? () Yes () No. Attach a copy of any study within the last 5 years and its cost.
17. Has the County Board of Tax Adjustment or the Department of Local Government Finance reduced your adopted a General Fund budget within the last 5 years? () Yes () No If yes, list the year's proposed budget and the certified budget.
18. List the amount, annual premium, and deductible of each current property insurance policy.
19. What insurance premium savings would you experience by establishing a Repair and Replacement Fund?

	List any buildings that are owned by a school building (or holding) corporation, when a anticipate concluding the lease agreement, and their cash balance, as of last January
	Do any of the building corporations have a sufficient balance to redeem any standing bonds? () Yes () No
22.	Do you presently have a Construction Fund? () Yes () No If yes, indicate the cash balance: \$
23.	Attach a copy of your most recent Form 9. A computer printout is acceptable.
24.	What bonded or lease rental indebtedness has been incurred during the last 5 years? List by issue, term, and amount.
25.	If Emergency Financial Relief is not granted, explain the steps that you would take to limit school corporation expenditures to revenues available.
26.	At what point, in relation to your present taxing ability, do you believe that consideration for the tax burden to property owners exceeds the need for additional programs or signal the need for moderation?

- 27. Pursuant to IC 20-45-6-2 (g), emergency financial relief can be granted in the form of:
 - "1) a grant or grants from any funds of the state that are available for such purpose;
 - 2) a loan or loans from any funds of the state that are available for such purpose;
 - 3) permission of the appellant school corporation to borrow funds from a source other than the state or assistance in obtaining the loan;
 - 4) an advance or advances of funds that will become payable to the appellant school corporation under any law providing for the payment of state funds to school corporations;
 - 5) permission of the school corporation to:
 - (C) cancel any unpaid obligation of the appellant school corporation's general fund to the appellant school corporation's cumulative building fund; or
 - (D) use for general fund purposes, any unobligated balance in the appellant school corporation's cumulative building fund and the proceeds of any levy made or to be made by the appellant school corporation for the appellant school corporation's cumulative building fund;
 - 6) permission to use, for general fund purposes, any unobligated balance in any construction fund, including any unobligated proceeds of a sale of the school corporation's general obligation bonds; or
 - 7) a combination of the emergency financial relief described in (1) through (6).

The control board may also recommend an excessive tax levy for the ensuing year. However, the excess tax levy requires a *referendum* be conducted in accordance with law.

What form of emergency financial relief is the school corporation seeking? Please explain.

28. For a referendum appeal, appeal?	what is the specific tax 1	rate and term requested for the
Amour	nt:	
Term:		
*The school corporation wi or levy for referendum pur		of the advertised or adopted rate
Document prepared by:		
	Title:	Data